

# THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

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## The War Clouds.

Not in years have so many menacing war clouds in the heavens of international politics obscured the rays of the sun of universal peace, as have hung heavily over the world during the past few weeks. The Armenian atrocities, with the prospective interference of the powers in behalf of the persecuted sufferers; the insurrection in Cuba, which bids fair to grow into the full dignity of a revolution; the Venezuelan controversy, with its ugly threatening to embroil the United States in a war with England and possibly to draw other great nations into the contest; the trouble in the Transvaal, where the sturdy Boers are so stubbornly defending their political liberties against British interference; the probable recurrence of the Haytian revolution; Emperor William's saucy challenge to Salisbury; the disagreement over the Alaskan boundary; these international differences, all following so close upon the heels of the Chinese-Japanese war in the East, indicate an alarming state of uneasiness and unrest among the nations and lead one to think that the time of perpetual peace is not yet here. War is in the air, and it seems within the range of probabilities that Europe will be shaken within the next few months. The advance in methods of warfare and the improvements in arms and equipments are not fully realized, and a war will be necessary to awaken the world to all the horrible possibilities of modern warfare. A single exemplification of it, however, should be sufficient to ripen the time for a compulsory submission of all international controversies to an international court of arbitration. Talk tending in this direction, in the American congress, is right. The United States, the nation whose name is the synonym for the greatest civil liberties, should lead the world toward international agreement for their mutual government, just as it is in the advance of the whole world in the matter of national government.

The local organ of the democracy took the republican party to task last week for inconsistency on the silver question. In view of the way the democratic party has been making political history in the past few years, such talk from a democratic journal is rich. The republican party is not, as a party, in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, nor has it been in favor of any such ruinous policy. Our contemporary cannot point to a single republican national platform or state convention that has declared for such a policy. It is true that some members of the party are not in accord with their party on the silver question; indeed, many members of both the great parties dissent from some one or more articles of partisan belief. If one is seeking for inconsistency on the silver question, he must look to the democratic party. The Courier itself dissents from the silver ideas of its gold standard administration; some state platforms of the democracy declare for free coinage and some against it, as may suit views of the locality. So far as party autonomy is concerned, the republican party is a unit, on the broad, liberal platform of bimetalism as declared in national and state platforms time and again. Democracy is waiting to see which way the tide of popularity is running, and at present it is impossible to tell which way the toad will jump.

GROVER Cleveland's gold bond issues and the interest the people will have to pay on them will amount to about a half billion dollars. Democratic administrations come high, but it seems we must have them occasionally to satisfy the public clamor for "a change."

THE "party perfidy and dishonor" of the democracy in the passage of the Wilson-Gorman law, is ably supplemented by the gold bond issues.

THE English government is not half so anxious for war with the United States as it pretended to be.

JOHN Bull is badly Boered over South African situation.

## About Our Taxes.

We have all heard a great deal of "kicking" about the amount of our taxes this year. While our burdens are plenty high enough, a retrospective glance will show us that we are not farther advanced on the road to ruin than we have been at some previous times. Following is the amount of taxes per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, as levied in this school district on the township tax roll each year for the past ten years:

1886.....\$16.06 per \$1,000 valuation  
1887.....16.08 " " "  
1888.....14.41 " " "  
1889.....12.47 " " "  
1890.....11.43 " " "  
1891.....13.90 " " "  
1892.....16.00 " " "  
1893.....13.24 " " "  
1894.....12.87 " " "  
1895.....15.43 " " "

Of course it is a mere coincidence that the highest point reached in the present decade was during Governor Winans' administration, the time when our democratic friends are wont to tell us taxes were light. It is but justice to the late governor's memory, however, to state that he had nothing whatever to do with the amount of our taxes.

BANKERS and private individuals all over the country are sending in bids for the new government bonds in a way that augurs well for the success of the popular loan. Grover Cleveland and John Bull will be convinced of the financial ability of the American people.

THE Boer seemed to have "bucked the Bull off the bridge."

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Bardock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is a most wonderful medicine." Joseph Herick, Linwood, Ont.

## Marriage Licenses.

Edward A. Scott, 34; Ada M. Amsterburg, 34, both of Paw Paw.  
Walter Cox, 23; Maggie Gravatt, 21, both of Hartford.

Roy Delamater 20, Decatur; Rose Litchard, 18, Paw Paw.  
Bradford Lockard, 26, Gobleville; Clara E. Belden, 20, Bloomingdale.

## Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman of Diamond Lake, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Kives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia, succumbing to La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Longwell Bros. Paw Paw, and J. F. Barrows, Lawrence. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. [1

## Probate Court Proceedings.

Following is a summary of the proceedings in Judge Heckert's court for the week ending Jan. 9:

Estate of Levi Timmons, deceased; petition for appointment of administrator; hearing Feb. 10th.

Estate of Jacob C. Markle, deceased; sale confirmed.

In the matter of Melissa Hance, minor; order of adoption and change of name to Melissa C. Cross.

Estate of John Vogan, deceased; will admitted to probate.

Estate of Lucretia Smith, deceased; final account filed.

Estate of Wm. P. Barrows, deceased; petition for administrator; hearing Feb. 10th.

In the matter of adoption of Edith Allen; order entered.

Have you earache, toothache, sore throat, pain or swellings of any sort? Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will bring relief almost instantly.

## Symbolical Jewelry.

The Japanese ladies, by the several ways of dressing the hair, denote whether they are maid, wife or mother. Other nations and tribes attach a similar significance to the wearing of certain articles of jewelry, as the Algerian women, who upon the birth of the first child assume a round silver brooch, enriched by small coral roses and finely wrought knobs of metal. If the child is a girl, this ornament is worn on the breast; if a boy, it is placed on the forehead. These women, young and old, are fond of trinkets and wear a multiplicity of bead and coral necklaces, as well as those made of spices and a sweet smelling paste, said to be composed of pressed rose leaves. Bracelets and necklaces of the latter kind are found on sale in large bazaars and are desirable not only as curiosities, but on account of their pleasant and lasting perfume.—Jewelers' Circular.

## Louis Napoleon's Friendly Bricklayer.

The founder of the firm of Godillot, whose extensive premises were recently burned down, played in his time a subordinate part in the history of his country. He was employed as a bricklayer at the fortress of Ham when Louis Napoleon, who had been confined within its walls after his fiasco at Strasburg, effected his escape. It was Godillot who lent the pretender his blouse and coarse woolen trousers and thus enabled the prince to slip out in this disguise, carrying a beam on his shoulder, which concealed his features from the soldiers on guard. After his proclamation as emperor, Napoleon III testified his gratitude by paying Godillot a large sum of money and appointing him purveyor to the army and the military school of various articles of outfit, which soon became generally known under the appellation of "Godillot."—Revue Independente.

## IN NEW YORK STATE.

Business Depressed and Had Effects From Canadian Competition.

The workings of the Gorman-Wilson tariff continue to disturb business in this section. Merchants report a considerable falling off in their sales from those of last year, which has been rather discouraging to them. The lumber business is dull, Canadian competition having nearly ruined it. One of the largest manufacturers of lumber has announced his determination not to purchase logs this winter, which will be a heavy blow to timber owners in this region, as it deprives many of our farmers of the means to obtain ready cash as heretofore.

This town also possesses one of the largest sole leather tanneries in the state, which in a few weeks will close its doors for an indefinite period, thus throwing out of employment 125 men. The cause of this suspension is claimed to be overproduction, but what has been the cause of overproduction? Never in the history of the tanning business in this town has there been any difficulty in marketing the leather produced in our tannery until the Democratic party came into power with its maladministration of the financial policies of the nation. This blow will fall heavier on business than any other, as it was the chief industry here, and will reduce nearly every employee to idleness.

The triumph of the Republican party on Nov. 5 tended to enliven business in every circle wherein foreign competition does not come, but where our business men find the cheaper products of Canada and the old world coming into competition with our home products there are stagnation and loss and always will be until the grand triumph of the Republican protection party in 1896 shall sweep out of existence the last vestige of the Democratic free trade business destroying administration. God speed the time when this nation shall be freed from the presence of the Democratic party in every branch of government—national, state and municipal.

MARCUS W. McKELLIP.

Holland, N. Y.

THROUGH WITH "CONJECTURING."

Shops That Shut Down For the First Time In Their History.

Hardly a day passes but the American people are sadly reminded of the fact that a free trade administration still reigns over our country, and that the free trade plot to ruin the industries of the United States still drives manufacturers, farmers and labor down the road that surely leads to poverty and financial embarrassment.

A most remarkable result of the destructiveness of the Cleveland administration is shown in the following extract taken from a tariff reform daily paper:

"Today, for the first time in the history of the Britannia shop, the principal departments shut down on a Saturday toward the latter part of November, a time that is always recognized as the busiest month in the year.

"The German silver and a few other departments are running today, but the most of the employees are taking a day's vacation.

"Even the flatware burnishing room shut down last evening until Monday next. Work is also slack in the other silver factories, and the oldest employees are conjecturing as to the causes for this state of affairs."

The Meriden Britannia company is well known throughout the country as one of the oldest, as well as the largest, concerns engaged in the manufacture of silver plated wares, and its flatware branch has been a large and important part of its trade.

The flatware has always been considered a "staple." Knives, forks and spoons are necessary articles in every household and cannot be regarded as luxuries, and when people cannot afford to buy them it looks as though the times were so bad, and the people so poor, that folks were obliged to use their fingers in place of forks. The Cleveland paper says that "the oldest employees are conjecturing as to the causes for this state of affairs." This is wrong. They are through with "conjecturing." They know what ails the country. They are intelligent men and are very well aware that the Democratic free trade administration has robbed them of their work by destroying American industries.

## What London Knows.

Our (British) export of woolen goods shows a satisfactory increase to most countries, though of the total gain of £183,317 for the month no less than £103,599 appears in the exports to the United States. The recovery in this quarter may be judged of from the fact that the total shipments of woolen goods to the states in October last year were valued at only £14,630. An almost similar expansion is shown as regards worsted fabrics, for, whereas shipments to America in October, 1894, were valued at only £111,029, they last month reached a total of £405,589. During the current year nearly one-half of our total exports of worsted goods have gone to the United States, the value being £4,064,880 as compared with £910,176 in the first ten months of 1894.—London Economist.

## Fight Shy of Them.

The Reform club or the Tariff Reform club, more properly the Free Trade club, of New York has for years fought American interests and American prosperity by the assistance of the importing classes. Recently this organization has devoted considerable effort to the currency question, and some of the matter issued has found its way into protection Republican newspapers. With an entering wedge to the columns of Republican newspapers, this free trade organization has naturally gone back to the advocacy of the "policy of destruction"—namely, free trade. We earnestly ask all protection editors to scrutinize every paragraph received from this agent of foreign interests. It is not safe to use matter that is issued by the Reform club upon any subject.

An able statistician has been estimating the cost of living in Paris at the present time, and has compared it with that of 40 years ago. He shows that in the fifties an average middle class family could do with a budget of 10,000 francs, or £400, annually. That did not mean luxury, but it was sufficient for comfort and required no economical engineering for the purpose of making both ends meet. Nowadays the case is different, and an official with a wife and three children dependent on 10,000 francs a year has to work miracles of saving in order to avoid getting into debt. Accordingly, in less than half a century the conditions of life in Paris have been completely modified. It is no exaggeration, in fact, to say that prices have doubled and with them has increased the desire for a more luxurious mode of living than that led by the average Parisian of the fifties. The statistician has revealed nothing new, but his figures serve to emphasize the fact that the French capital is the most expensive place of residence in Europe.—London Telegraph.

## When La Volte Was Danced.

Southey, in his "Commonplace Book," II, 327, says Gifford, shows that the waltz of the present day is La Volte, of which our ancestors, two centuries ago, became either tired or ashamed. This dance was first introduced at the court of Henry II at Fontainebleau in 1555 by the Comte de Sault, and its history is thus stated by Vincent Carloix in the memoirs of his master, Marechal de Vieilleville:

"He, the Comte de Sault, had the principal vogue in a ball royal for his fondness for dancing and his good grace. So that he introduced at court a sort of dance called 'La Volte de Province,' which had never been danced there, and which has afterward had a great run throughout the kingdom. It has also been said that he invented it, for many called it 'La Volte de Sault,' and this name is suitable, both because of the etymology of the word and the character of the dance."—Notes and Queries.

## Abbe Liszt.

Franz von Liszt was a great pianist, perhaps the greatest pianist ever known. He was born in Hungary in 1811, and made his first appearance in public in 1820. He studied in various places for a few years, but was continually giving concerts, so that "publicity became his chief instructor." In 1827 his father died and he became a teacher of the piano. Between 1836 and 1847 he traveled all over Europe; in 1847 he became hof kapelmeister (or director of the royal concerts) at Weimar; in 1861 he went to Rome, and from 1870 he lived in Rome, Pest and Weimar. He died at Baireuth, Bavaria, July 31, 1886. Pope Pius IX made him an abbe in 1865. The title was honorary, but Liszt received the tonsure and wore thereafter clerical garments, though he gave concerts, taught as before and followed his previous manner of life.

## Without a Shadow.

The most famous "man without a shadow" was Peter Schlemihl, the hero of a story of the same name by Adelbert von Chaisso, a German novelist. Peter sold his shadow to a little man in gray who proved to be the devil. The contract was disastrous, and Peter Schlemihl is a name given nowadays to any one who makes a bad bargain. But others than Schlemihl have lost their shadows. In the "Lay of the Last Minstrel" Lady Buccleugh's father is mentioned in passing as having lost his shadow to the devil when he studied the black art. In fact, all who studied magic were believed to sell their shadows to satan.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Boston's Handsomest Rubber Tree.

The handsomest if not the oldest india rubber tree in this vicinity is one at the corner of Boylston and Berkeley streets. The owner claims that it is very nearly 100 years of age, having been owned by the same family during that period. For a changing people like ourselves this long possession speaks well for the family and well for the tree, which must have passed through many vicissitudes and tribulations incident to passing generations. It is a noble plant, however, and looks hardy enough to live another 50 years, to say the least. Long may it wave!—Boston Herald.

The famous sacred Mohammedan flag enshrined at Constantinople is said to be a portion of a silk nightshirt formerly worn by the great Mohammed himself.

The cap of a Chinese mandarin sports a button at the top, which by its color and material indicates the rank of the wearer.

# Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.  
**Cures** of scrofula in several forms, like goitre, swollen neck, running sores, skin disease, sores in the eyes.  
**Cures** of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.  
**Cures** of Boils, Pimples and all other eruptions due to impure blood.  
**Cures** of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.  
**Cures** of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.  
**Cures** of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.  
**Cures** of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.  
**Cures** of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

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To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.  
are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.



J. C. WARNER, --CROGER.

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# Central Store!

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In addition to our usually full stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver

AND  
PLATED WARE.

GROCERIES,  
PROVISIONS,  
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A Complete Assortment of

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Choice Tobacco and Cigar  
Always on Hand

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GASOLINE - AND - KEROSENE - OILS

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ORGANS AND PIANOS.

\$85 Organ \$42

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I have three first class new instruments left that  
**MUST be SOLD**  
regardless of value.  
Positively going into other business.  
See or write me at once.

W. M. BRANCH.

J. ED. PHILLIPS.

# NEW GOODS Are Here.

Do not buy your Presents without first inspecting our stock.

Everything in the line of  
**FURNITURE**  
THAT YOU WANT.

Rocking Chairs, \$1.00 and up.  
Dining Chairs, \$1.00 per set up.  
Gents' Rockers, \$2.00 and up.  
Bedroom Sofas, \$5.00.  
Elegant Sofas, \$5.00.  
Stands of all kinds.

For lack of space we cannot mention more.

In UNDERTAKING we still solicit a share of your patronage.  
J. Ed. Phillips.

IMITATION  
May be the sincerest form of flattery, but it will not do in

# TEA OR GROCERIES.

We aim to keep none but the good, honest brands of goods, and solicit your trade.

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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 1st, 1894.

TRAINS GOING EAST FROM LAWTON.

Atlantic Express 3 50 a m

Freight 7 35 a m

Mail 11 15 a m

Fast Eastern Express 7 10 p m

Chicago & Kalamazoo Accommodation 8 35 p m

TRAINS GOING WEST FROM LAWTON.

Chicago Night Express 8 45 a m

Kalamazoo & Chicago Accommodation 6 50 a m

Freight 1 34 p m

Mail 5 21 p m

Fast Western Express 5 21 p m

\*Stop only for passengers to get on and off.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago.

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In the city. Don't forget to leave your orders early for your

# SUNDAY

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Oysters, Etc.

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